A very small ad. at a very small cost, but bringing GREAT returns. "WANT" ads. cost to daily, 1/2c Sun-

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1884.
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1860

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,307.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1913.

PIERPONT MORGAN, MONEY KING, DIES IN ROME;

FINANCIER WHO RULED OVER UNTOLD MILLIONS

ENDS CAREER WHICH MADE HIM WORLD FIGURE

PRICE TWO CENTS

SWANSON URGED ELLYSON TO SAVE LIFE OF CLAUDE

Branch Home During Midnight Conference.

GOVERNOR HAD THEN LEFT STATE

Lieutenant-Governor That He Desired to See Sentence Commuted-Ellyson's Answer. Among those who sought to take

Murderer Was Named, Told

advantage of the temporary absence from the State of Governor Mann by from the Sinte of Governor Mann by inducing Lieutenant-Governor Ellyson to commute the sentence of Claude Swanson Allen the night before his execution was Senator Claude A. The President Expects to consult with many of his friends during the Dresent week, and it is believed that cangaged in this scheme to nullify Gov-

crnor. Il nave no additority i Tield this office for four years while you were Governor, and you were often absent from the State. At those times, did you think I had authority to take your place and exert executive power?

In reply, Senator Swanson said he did not know what the law was on the subject. The conversation then ended.

Senator Swanson, it is recalled, is a lawyer. He served a term as Governor of Virginia. But it seems when he left the State on various missions, he did not know whether or not Lieutenant-Governor Ellyson could act in his absence. At least, he said so last Thursday night.

A rumor to the effect that Senator Swanson telegraphed Lieutenant-Governor Ellyson is incorrect. So, also, is a report that the junior Senator Visited Richmond to see Governor Mannin behalf of Claude Swanson Allem However, he favored commutation for the younger prisoner.

It is also learned that Senator Thomas S. Martin, when asked to espouse the cause of the Allens, refused to do so, saying that it was a matter with which he had rothing to do, and in which the Governor was competent to act.

Public Disapproves.

While public Interest in the execution of the donard Claude Swanson Claude Swanson the Guernor was competent to act.

Public Disapproves.

While public linterest in the execution of the social problems of the Coast to the Gulf.

While public interest in the execution of Floyd and Claude Swanson Allen is not so great as it was last Friday, it would seem that the attempt to secure action from the Lieuricenant-Governor is making a more and hore profound impression on the public mind. Judging from expressions of opinion that have been made editorially, are heard on the streets, and have

ber of the State Corporation Commis-sion called at that hour, and asked Mr. Ellyson to go to the home of Mr. Branch, close by, which he did. There daughter. have been in the condemned men, was gathered. Mr. Ellyson was spoken to on the subject of commutation, in view of the condemned with the exception of Mr. Page, no offers had been made for any other diplomatic posts. The President has of the fact that Governor Mann had had under consideration a list of men left the State during the afternoon to whom he is favorably inclined, but He replied that although he had been the chief difficulty has been that many Meutenant-Governor for seven years, of these men hail from New York, he had never believed himself pos- State, which he feels already has had gessed of the slightest power as Governor. In fact, he said, he had looked the matter up in the former adminis-

official's judgment. He heard the ar-guments put before him in the mean-

Allen case.

riticism of the Lieutenant-Govercomes from the fact that he did
in the beginning make such an
Hurst, of Rock Island, Ill., who saw by not in the beginning make such an

Nillams's and Wood's Part.

Attorney-General Williams was asked for the opinion, went to his office, looked up the law, and the authorities, and, returning to Mr. Branch's, rendered it as his decision that the Lieutenant-Governor had no power whatever. The other lawyers present showed a desire to argue the point, and it was suggested that the Attorney-General should prepare a written opinion. After some debate, the Superintendent of the Penitentiary was called, with a view to delaying the execution until this opinion could be law and the suddy.

Illomas Acison Fage and Joseph E. Willard, of Virginia: Justice J. W. Gerard, of New York; Frederick C. Penser, assistant secretary; Woodson P. Waddy. William L. Gilliam, C. Harwood Bates, Lewis C. Adair, George C. Howell, Charles P. Walford, Jr., G. Deer, chairman; Frank J. Sampson, secretary; John C. Goode, assistant secretary; Woodson P. Waddy. William L. Gilliam, C. Harwood Bates, Lewis C. Adair, George C. Howell, Charles P. Walford, Jr., G. Deer, chairman; Frank J. Sampson, secretary; John C. Goode, assistant secretary; Woodson P. Waddy. William L. Gilliam, C. Harwood Bates, Lewis C. Adair, George C. Howell, Charles P. Walford, Jr., G. Deer, Charles J. Walford, Jr., G. Sampson, secretary; John C. Goode, assistant secretary; Woodson P. Waddy. William L. Gilliam, C. Harwood Bates, Lewis C. Adair, George C. Howell, Charles P. Walford, Jr., G. Deer, Adair, George C. Howell, Charles P. Walford, Jr., G. Deer, Charles J. Waddy. William L. Gilliam, C. Harrwood Bates, Lewis C. Police, C. Howell, Charles P. Walford, Jr., G. Deer, Charles J. Waddy. William L. Gilliam, C. Harrwood Bates, Lewis C. Police, C. Howell, Charles P. Walford, Jr., G. Deer, Charles J. Waddy. William L. Gilliam, C. Harrwood Bates, Lewis C. Adair, George C. Howell, Charles P. Walford, Jr., G. Deer, Charles J. Walford, Jr., G. Deer, Charles J. Walford, Jr., G. Deer, Charles J. Walford, Jr., G. Sampson, secretary; John C. George C. Howell, Charles J. Walford, Jr., G. Sampson, secretary; John C. George C. H

Major Wood talked first with one of the Allen sympathizers, to whom he said that he would respect a suggestion from the Lieutenant-Governor. This he repeated to Mr. Ellyson. The tariff on leather and hides, was introduced by Secretary Redfield.

W. F. Sardis, of Buenos Aires, urged to see that meat came the President to see that meat came to mean and one man at the present time to mean and one man at the present time to mean and one man at the present time their condition Not Mangerous.

Home Secretary McKenna, when questioned to-day in the House of Commons by James Kier Hardie, when a movement of the kind under containing the held soon, it was pointed out, made a movement of the kind under containing the present time the present time that the present time and one man at the present time their condition was not dangerous.

It is proposed to remedy present.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

WALTER H. PAGE **NEW AMBASSADOR**

Telephoned Him at the He Accepts Appointment at Court of St. James.

GOES TO LONDON

Widely Known as Literary Man United States Senator, for Whom and Editor of World's Work. Thomas Nelson Page and Joseph E. Willard Still Considered for High Places in Diplomatic Service.

> Washington, March 31.-President Washington, March 31—President Wilson probably will fill the ma-jority of the nine ambassadorships now vacant before the beginning of the

crangaged in this scheme to nullify Governor Mann's action in the case, were gathered at the home of John P. Branch, I West Franklin Street, there came a long distance telephone call for the Lieutenant-Governor. The man at the other end of the line proved to be Senstor Swanson.

He told the Lieutenant-Governor that he desired to see the sentence of Claude Swanson Allen commuted. This, of course, was a request for Mr. Ellyson to act.

Heard for First Time.

But, objected the Lieutenant-Governor this offer for rour years while you were Governor, and you were often step up the ladder of his dream, and were Governor, and you were often seen to the Senste.

To-day's developments brought out that Dr. Walter H. Page, editor of World's Work, and an Intimate friend of Mr. Wilson, had been offered and accepted the ambassadorship to Great Britain. White House officials confirmed the news, and Mr. Page will start for London within ten days.

Native of North Carolina.

Mr. Page was born in Cary, N. C., in 1855, and has devoted his life since i

reached the Capitol in letters, telegrams and personal calls, there is gen oral disapproval of the plan to get commutation by such methods.

To again relate the Lieutenant-Governor's part in the affair. He was called by Judge J. Richard Wingfield carly Thursday night and asked if he would be at his home at 10 o'clock. He replied in the affirmative. The member of the State Corporation Commission.

In the World's Work. He had thought out the idea of this magazine before he left the Atlantic Monthly, and most for is the World's Work. He had thought out the idea of this magazine before he left the Atlantic Monthly, and most for is the World's Work. He had thought out the idea of this magazine before he left the Atlantic Monthly, and most first the World's Work. He had thought out the idea of this magazine before he left the Atlantic Monthly, and most of its editorials have been written by him.

He has published but lite, yet, as he says, he carries many unpublished books. His book, "The Rebuilding of Old Commonwealths," is a series of essays on the South. He is known as an entertaining and polished speaker.

Mr. Page is a member of the firm of Mr. Page is a member of the firm of Doubleday, Page & Co. He married

official's judgment. He heard the arcticumstance that is giving the President as to the Allens, but made no dent no little embarrassment. He is known to hold both in high regard.

Only preliminary plans were draited solitary confinement for violation of the prison rules. She complained that she was feeling very sick, and feared this week. The general scheme as outpermanent impairment of her digestance.

TO GREAT BRITAIN

WITHIN TEN DAYS

Would Not Have Acted.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and William Church Osborn have been would listen to the opinion of the Atterney-General, to which he replied that he would be glad to have that official's judgment. He heard the arguments put before him in the pean.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and William Church Osborn have been prominently mentioned for the diplomatic places, chiefly France and Germany, but the fact that both come from the Empire State is said to be a guments put before him in the pean.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, and William Church Osborn have been qualification for the ballot of as many voters as possible from the ranks of those who have hitherto evaded that official's judgment. He heard the arguments put before him in the pean. dent no little embarrassment. He is known to hold both in high regard.

In fact, he would have done nothing. It is believed that had he known william Hodges Mann. Jr., was about to acquaint his father with what was 20 mg on, that telegram would never been sent, since the Lieutenant-Governor's son that he would not touch the Allen case.

Criticism of the Lieutenant-Governor's fact that he did not him to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor's fact that he did not him the mean time as to the Allen sent to the Allen case.

Criticism of the Lieutenant-Governor's fact that he did not him to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor's fact that he did not him high regard.

Mr. Wilson has been disposed to look further West for some of his diplomatic appointments, and to-day there are the week. The general scheme as outlined last night proposes a concerted this week. The general scheme as outlined last night proposes a concerted the wise weak. The general scheme as outlined last night proposes a concerted the wise was feeling very sick, and feared the wise week. The general scheme as outlined last night proposes a concerted the city aimed at reducing flichmond's army of nonvoters and arousing it to a performance of duty. The organization is cast on Democratic lines, will concern itself with no particular political and managed the Wilson National Progressive Republican League, and his appointment, it is said, would be a recognition by the President of the aid given him by progressive Republicans.

Criticism of the Lieutenant-Governation of the Lieuten

(Continued on Second Page.)



FOR MORE VOTERS

mittee Plans War on Mu-

nicipal Apathy.

IS FORCIBLY FED Attracts Great Attention in

AMERICAN WOMAN

London.

Young Men's Registration Com- Miss Emerson's "Hunger Strike" Cairo, Ill., Now Faces Most Seri- ship. ous Situation in Its History.

PEOPLE FLEEING

TO CONDUCT CITY CANVASS APPEAL IS MADE TO WILSON WATER IS STILL

Every Man Eligible to Vote in Richmond in the belief that Richmond's wel-

the matter up in the former administration, in some connection, and was Roosevelt, of the Navy Department, and katisfied that no authority vested in him as Governor at any time.

New York for many years.

Held and McAdoo—Assistant Secretary ship to exercise its suffrage rights, representative young men of the city last night launched the Young Men's Registration Committee, dedicated to The water there has passed the fif-

Only preliminary plans were drafted solitary confinement for violation

The organization will be governed bruised by the policemen who arrested not in the beginning make such an announcement, and thus discourage a proposition that he should on a moment's notice undo the work to which his chief had given many months of Wilard, of Virginia: Justice J. W. Geby Parkers, J. Wilard, of Virginia: Justice J. W. Geby Parkers, J. Sampson, secretary: Woodson, P. Woodso

lowing cablegram to President Wood-row Wilson; that there is a strong feeling against the barbarity of forcible feeding, I venture with confidence to beg you to intervene in behalf of Miss Emerson, execution until this opinion could be be his own attitude toward these sub-ballot as an agent for correcting muniwho is being forcibly fed in Holloway

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

Behalf of Prisoner Now in

Holloway Jail.

London, March 31 .- Mrs. Emerson, of

Baron von Horst, of San Francisco,

and therefore constitutes a

Emerson's case, states that on investi-

gation, and after taking legal advice, he is satisfied that forcible feeding is

can government on behalf of Miss Zelie

Beatrice Harraden has sent the fol-

"Having just come back from Amer-

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

in a precarious condition."

ground for interference by the Am

Will Make Personal Appeal to President Asked to Intervene in Stricken Sections of Ohio Rapidly Emerging From Chaotic

Condition

With the Ohio and Mississippi, as fare is being retarded by the failure of a large percentage of the citizenship to exercise its suffrage rights.

Detroit, Mich. to-day received a letter well as their tributaries, rising stead from her daughter. Zelie, who is undership to exercise its suffrage rights.

ty-three-foot stage, and the gauge continues to go up. The city, which for two days has been sending its women and children to places of safe-ty, has been under martial law for twelve hours, while the leves, on which are based all hope of safety for the place are guarded by militiamen and civiliang impressed for the duty. Late yesterday the men who had been hired to perform levee duty. inous roar of the water, and deserted their hosts by the hundred. The Mayor has telephoned adjoining cities in the hope of securing 2,000 men who come and stand by their work. this force he thinks the levees, which are being bolstered at every weak point by huge bags of sand, can be made to weather the storm. A force of 3,000 is promised some time from St. Louis, but their arrival is entirely problematic, as the transportation situation is desperate.

Soldiers on Duty.

For a time yesterday, a panic pre vailed in Cairo, and in order to prevent any looting, all saloons and stores, except drug stores and bakeries were closed. A feeling of relief passed over the few persons remaining in the city when the Seventh Regiment, Illinois National Guards arrived late yesterday, and were di-about the city and on levee dut;

Shawneetown, Ill., which suffers almost to extinction every year from floods, is reported in a desperate plight. All women and children were ordered to leave that town yesterday afternoon, but whether they succeeded in doing so is not known, as communication has been severed.

From nearly every section of the country adjacent to the rivers, from the Ohio Valley southward, come tales of panic-stricken people fleeing for their lives. Five thousand homes on

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

Supreme Moment Comes to Famous American Shortly After Noon Monday, Following Illness Which for Week It Had Been Realized Was Hopeless.

HIS PASSING HAS VERY SLIGHT EFFECT ON FINANCIAL DISTRICT

Illness Had Prepared Wall Street for Fatal Termination, and Every Precaution Had Been Taken to Guard Against Serious Break in Prices-Long Before He Was Stricken He Had Accomplished All He Had Attempted to Achieve, and Human Foresight Had Been Exhausted in Safeguarding Market Against Calamity-From All Over World Come Messages of Sympathy-Body Probably Will Rest in Cemetery at Hartford, Conn.

Rome, March 31.-John Pierpont Morgan, the New York financier, died here to-day a few minutes after noon. For months his health had, been declining, but the symptoms became greatly aggravated about a week ago, and since Wednesday last he had been in a semicomatose con-

To-night his body, lying in the death chamber, is surrounded with flowers. Messages of sympathy have been received from King Victor Emmanuel, high officials of state, diplomatic representatives and from many personal friends in all parts of the world. The death of Mr. Morgan was not known in Rome until several hours

after it occurred, owing to the desire that Mr. Morgan's son, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., who is in New York, should first be notified. The official statement prepared by Dr. Giuseppe Bastianelli, Dr. M. Allen Starr and Dr. George A. Dixon, the attending physicians, indicates

that a gradual general collapse followed a condition of nervous prostration, which prevented the digestive organs from performing their functions, and affected the mental faculties. For five days Mr. Morgan received artificial nourishment, but was unable to assimilate the food. As a result he very rapidly lost strength,

For many hours prior to his death he was in a condition of semicoma, which prevented him from recognizing those about him. His end was without

Daughter Is With Him at Supreme Moment. Mr. Morgan's daughter, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, who has been in constant attendance, was at the deathbed. She held the hand of her in her and tried to obtain some sign of recognition. She thought that when the supreme moment came he faintly pressed her hand. Mr. Satterlee and the physicians almost carried the weping woman out of the room, where friends tried to comfort her.

Mr. Satterlee is prostrated by grief, and had no statement to make to-night regarding future arrangements. So far no preparations have been made with reference to the removal of Mr. Morgan's body to the United states. Those relatives who are in New York will first be communicated with regarding their wishes.

The American Ambassador and Mrs. Thomas J. O'Brien., the secretary of the embassy, George Post Wheeler, and Mrs. Wheler, who went to the hotel this afternoon to inquire about Mr. Morgan's condition, were there when his death was announced. They remained to offer their services and express condolences.

All the Rome newspapers publish tributes to Mr. Morgan, expressing the deep sense of loss felt by the Italian people. It has been suggested that Mr. Morgan's body should be taken to the United States on board a war-Dr. M. Allen Starr, called into consultation in connection with J. Pier-

pont Morgan's illness, attributed the financier's breakdown to emotion caused by the investigation carried out by the Pujo committee at Washington into the operations of the "money trust." Mr. Morgan toward the end showed that he was suffering internally

only by a movement of his right hand. Otherwise he displayed no sign of vitality, except by continuous heavy breathing. Frequent bulletins were issued during the morning showing that his

condition was gradually becoming worse, and by 11 o'clock the physicians had given up all hope. In State of Coma Before Death.

Mr. Morgan was unable to assimilate the artificial nourishment administered during the morning, and his physical weakness was extreme. Heart tonics were injected, but these had no effect, and for several hours before his death he was in a state of coma, unable to respond to any questions or to recognize any of those at his bedside.

One of his relatives, Mrs. Fitzsimmons, wife of the Rev. Fitzsimmons, arrived from Cannes, and was shown into the death chamber, but her presence remained unknown to the dying man.

Besides the four trained nurses in attendance, Miss Fielen Hamilton was of great assistance to the three physicians. Professor Giuseppe Bastianelli, Dr. M. Alien Starr and Dr. George A. Dixon.
From his arrival in Rome, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satteriee had feared a mistake had been made in bringing Mr. Morgan to Rome instead

of taking him direct to London, where he would have seen in his own house, instead of a noisy hotel, and they thought, too, that the climate of Rome was too mild and enervating for him in his condition of ill health Cable dispatches from America, Great Britain and other parts of the

world poured in all day, making anxious inquiries and expressing the affection in which ar. Morgan was held everywhere. The financier's secretary found it impossible to reply to all the inquiries, and Mr. and Mrs. Satterlee expressed the desire to inform the

inquirers how touched they were at the manifestations of sympathy they had received. The body of Mr. Morgan is to be embalmed and sent to the United States. A funeral service will be held here before its reparture.

Flags in New York Float at Half-Mast.

New York, March 31 .- John Pierpont Morgan's last resting place probably will be in the mausoleum, in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, Conn., which he had erected some years ago in memory of his father and mother. When the body of Mr. Morgan reaches here from Rome it is expected the funeral services will be held the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, toward

the construction of which Mr. Morgan was a large contributor.

When the news of Mr. Morgan's death in Rome reached here to-day expressions of regret at his passing were heard on every hand. In the financial district the Stock Exchange and the Consolidated Exchange passed resolutions of respect to his memory, and flags everywhere were dropped to half-mast. The offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. closed immediately upon receipt of the news, and little information was vouchsafed by the members of the firm. The statement was made, however, that the business would be carried on undisturbed by the surviving members. Throughout the day equipages of all kinds drove up to Mr. Morgan's mansion, and their occupants left cards of condolence. The morbic were out in force in the vicinity of the Morgan home, and at one time reached such proportions that it

became necessary to request the police to disperse them. Henry P. Davison, new senior member of J. P. Morgan & Co., said to-night that with the exception of two dispatches announcing the death of Mr. Morgan, no information had been received by the firm from Rome. was expected that a statement of the physicians giving in detail the last their lives. Five thousand homes on the financier would be received, but it failed to come through, the Kentucky side of the Onio across according to Mr. Davison. He said there probably would be a family con-

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)